

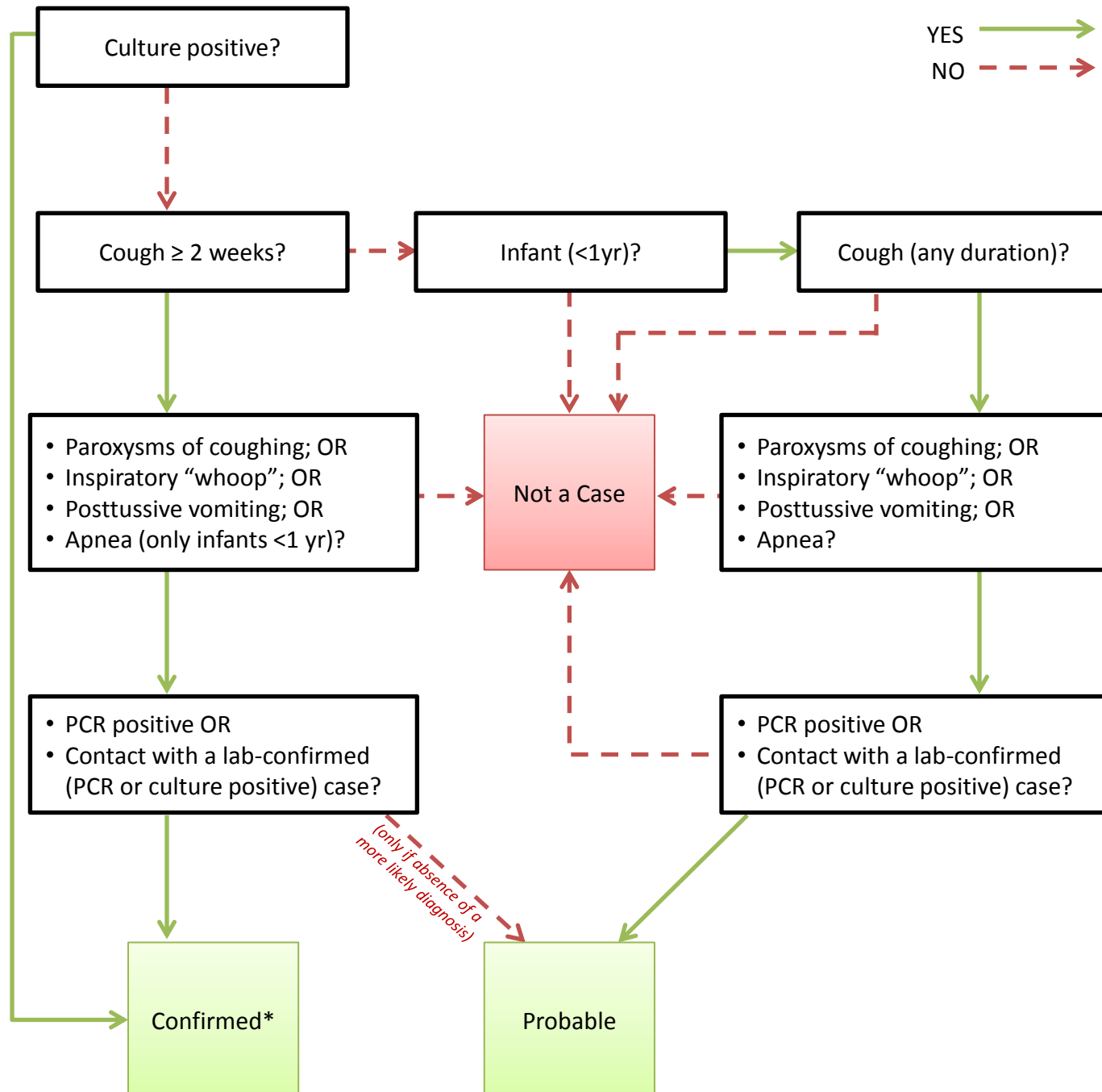
2014 Pertussis Case Definition

An update to the 2010 pertussis case definition has been approved. The new 2014 pertussis case definition will take effect January 1, 2014 and should only be applied to cases reported on or after this date. These changes are based on the recently approved Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) position statement and are intended to more accurately capture the burden of disease in infants <1 year of age. The case definition is outlined in the graphic below.

The revised case definition accounts for the clinical presentations most often seen in infants. Revisions include:

- Inclusion of apnea as a defining accessory symptom for infants aged <1 year, and
- Removal of the requirement for ≥ 2 weeks of cough for infants aged <1 year, allowing infants to be counted if they have cough of any duration plus at least one accessory symptom (including apnea) and a positive PCR or epidemiologic link to another lab-confirmed case.

Case Classification Flow Chart



*Note: An illness meeting the clinical case definition should be classified as "probable" rather than "confirmed" if it occurs in a patient who has contact with an infant aged <1 year who is PCR positive for pertussis and has ≥ 1 sign or symptom and cough duration <14 days (classified as "probable" case).